APPENDIX A

The filing of a petition for leave to file a brief amicus curiae and brief in support of granting a writ of certiorari, and if such writ is granted, a further brief amicus curiae, was approved by the Board of Directors of the Criminal Courts Bar Association January 11, 1966.

CHARLES HOLLOPETER,
President

APPENDIX B

LAW OFFICES OF
COTTONE AND FANELLI
1001 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 36, D.C.

JOSEPH A. FANELLI
BENEDICT P. COTTONE

EXECUTIVE 3-4477

January 6, 1966

Criminal Courts Bar Association
of Los Angeles County
Los Angeles, California

Attention: Morris Lavine, Esq.

Re: Hoffa v. United States,
U. S. Supreme Court,
October Term 1965, #794

Dear Mr. Lavine:

In response to your inquiry, as counsel for the Petitioner in the above-entitled matter, I do hereby consent to the filing of a brief amicus curiae by the Criminal Courts Bar Association of Los Angeles County.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ JOSEPH A. FANELLI
JOSEPH A. FANELLI

JAF:js

APPENDIX C

TITLE 18

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 2 Principals

(a) Whoever commits an offense against the United States or aids, abets, counsels, commands, induces or procures its commission, is punishable as a principal.

(b) Whoever willfully causes an act to be done which if directly performed by him or another would be an offense against the United States, is punishable as a principal. As amended Oct. 31, 1951, c. 655, § 17b, 65 Stat. 717.

Fourth Amendment, United States Constitution:

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."

Fifth Amendment, United States Constitution:

"No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be com-

pelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation."

Sixth Amendment, United States Constitution:

"In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining Witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defense."